



TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 12, 1901.

SOME NEWSPAPERS, some even in Virginia, would have their readers believe that the people of this State are very much excited about the coming nominations for their Constitutional Convention, and for their Governorship. Unfortunately for Virginians, they are not as sentimental or emotional now as they used to be, but are a great deal more practical, and are vastly more concerned about their own individual interests than they are about those of their party, or even of their State. Many of them have realized the fact that between political principle and "commercial spirit," the average politician lets the former go every time, and they naturally think that if the men they elect to office take care of number one, they will be simpletons not to do so too. There are still a few left who, who to their honor be it spoken, would rather die poor, in the faith of their fathers, than yield to the prevailing influences, but they hardly count, while the many have ceased to care whether the officeholders be honest or not, efficient or otherwise, and vote as money, or ignorance, or prejudice, at election day may dictate.

EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has written another letter in favor of the reorganization of the democratic party. In it he says "there was a time when democratic principles were advocated in democratic fashion." Yes, and at that time the cardinal democratic principle was that the majority should rule, and that principle was advocated by Mr. Cleveland when he was a candidate, when he advised all democrats to abide by the decision of the national convention of their party. But since then Mr. Cleveland has repudiated the principle referred to, and his own advice in respect of it. He now, however, looks at things through other glasses than he did then. He still has a few personal flatterers, and as they have profited by his favors, they should advise him to stop writing about the necessity of the reorganization of the democratic party.

SECTION 163 of the Code of Virginia reads as follows: "No person shall be capable of holding any office (honorary, profit or trust) who holds any office, post or trust or emolument, civil or military, legislative, executive or judicial, under the government of the United States, or who is in the employment of said government, or who receives for it in any way any emolument whatever." This section has never been repealed and it is as operative now as it ever was. How then U. S. Senator Daniel can be a member of the coming State constitutional convention is what such a conspicuous statesman and constitutional writer as he, can tell better than anybody else.

AFTER all the late lowering, murky, rainy, gloomy weather, the bright sunshine and the crisp, bracing temperature of this morning, and the blue waters of the Potomac rippled by the spring breeze, were goodends and, after a cup of hot and strong good coffee, and a nicely broiled freshly smoked herring, the average Alexandria saw life in another color, and didn't care a rap whether the Arlington Bridge be built or not, or whether Mr. McKinley be President or Emperor.

A KANSAS jury has been unable to decide whether Mrs. Nation destroyed any property in her raids in the saloons in that State, and that, too, though they had the hatchets with which she destroyed the property, and the destroyed property itself before their eyes. But, all the same, the jury system is said by the "true patriots" of this "home of the brave and land of the free," to be the palladium of liberty.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)
Washington, March 12.
When the President takes his proposed trip to the Pacific coast this spring, as he proposes doing, he will be accompanied by his wife and the members of his Cabinet and their wives, and all their outfits and suites, at the government's expense. When the Roman emperors made pleasure trips they, too, were accompanied by their wives, and why shouldn't it be now as it was then?

It is said here that the pension agents were the chief men that effected the removal of Pension Commissioner Evans, who is a Southern republican. Notwithstanding the most liberal laws regulating the Pension Office, fourteen hundred claims that had been rejected by that office, were paid at the recent session of Congress.

Senator McLaurin of South Carolina, it is reported, was offered a place as a member of the Philippine Commission, with a high salary and higher perquisites, but declined it to retain his place in the Senate. He will, however, be provided for by Mr. McKinley when his Senatorial term shall expire. The suit brought against him by the man who wrote his speech, which the latter says was never paid for, is still pending. Senator McCoombs, of Maryland, called at the White House this morning to talk with the President over the threatened change of election laws in his State. "The present bi-partisan law is

perfectly fair," he said after he left the President's office. "We have won under it and lost under it. The present scheme now on at Annapolis is to disfranchise twenty-five thousand negroes and eighteen thousand whites in the State. The people of Baltimore are greatly worked up over the matter and are planning to hold protesting mass-meetings."

People from Alexandria county, Virginia, here today, say that the work of repairing roads will be commenced there at once; that such work will be done, and that the work on the old Washington and Alexandria turnpike will be, not between the Long Bridge and the brick yard, but between the brick yards and Alexandria and on approach to the south end of the new bridge. They also say their county court will commence on Wednesday, and that it is expected the building at the site of the old courthouse and the fifteen building lots will be spirited.

An old Fairfax county, Virginia, democrat, here today, seeing a street fender walking down Pennsylvania avenue this morning, closely followed by a tame goose, said he reminded him of a late distinguished lawyer of his county, a member of the last constitutional convention of his State before Judge Underwood's, who had a pet goose that always followed him wherever he went.

Senator Proctor of Vermont is owner of all the marble quarries of Italy, but there is no marble in Cuba, and his sudden departure to that island last night is said here to have been made at the request of the President, who is not satisfied with the roseate reports General Wood sends from that island.

It is said at the Agricultural Department that there are forty-five million bushels wheat in farmers' hands now in the State, and that this is not higher than it is, is a puzzle, as not only is the farmers' stock short, but the growing crop has been small.

Mr. Frank Hume, whose illness has been mentioned in the Gazette, was no better at noon today. His physicians say his disease is not pneumonia, but the grip. His pulse is rapid and his temperature is high, but he has no cough and no pain, and lies in a drowsy state all the time.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Relatives of millionaire Gilman, the rich tea merchant who died recently, are turning up each hour.

An earthquake shock was felt at St. Paul, Quebec, at 9:15 o'clock this morning. The shock lasted nearly a minute.

The Archer street factory at Kankakee, Ill., burned this morning at 4 o'clock. The total loss is estimated at \$325,000. The factory employed 200 people.

At 6:30 this morning two stock trains came in collision near Arlington Heights, forty miles west of Chicago. Six stockmen were injured, one of whom may die. Many of the cattle were killed and others had to be shot.

William J. Bryan who has been in New York several days for the purpose of studying the mechanical end of a newspaper left for Philadelphia this morning. He will remain in Philadelphia today and leave for the west tonight.

Mr. Edward Manning, democratic member of the Pennsylvania legislature from Cumberland county, was hanged in effigy at Newville last night. Manning voted recently for the ripper bill. He is serving his second term in the legislature.

The Count and Countess Boni de Castellane, who were expected to arrive in New York today on the steamer La Champagne, were not among the list of passengers.

THE RECENT STORMS.

The heavy rains and melting ice have caused a rapid rise in the rivers in Pennsylvania, Maryland and other States. Many mills and manufacturing establishments in Pennsylvania have been compelled to close down on account of the floods.

Washouts on the New York Central and many other railroads have delayed passenger and freight trains, and the prostration of poles and wires by wind and sleet in the west seriously hampered telegraphic communication.

From many western points complete reports of the extensive havoc of the storms have not yet been received. The velocity of the wind on the lakes was terrific, and it is feared that the fishermen suffered severely. A blizzard in Wisconsin blocked the railroads with huge snowdrifts.

A great gorge has formed in the Susquehanna just above McMill's Ferry, and the river is rising rapidly.

Later advices show that Saturday night's storm did great damage in the western half of this State. Telegraph lines were crippled and railroad traffic much delayed. Nearly two inches of rain fell in the Shenandoah Valley in one hour, raised the Shenandoah river higher than known since 1895, displacing a bridge on the Valley Railroad and stopping traffic. Many cave-ins and landslides occurred. Serious damage was done to houses and farms.

WINCHESTER'S LIBRARY.

In the Circuit Court at Winchester, yesterday, Judge T. W. Harrison handed down a decision whereby instead of waiting for fourteen years for a \$250,000 library the city of Winchester can obtain it in a short time. The case was that of the Handy trustees against the city of Winchester. The trustees entered suit to have their powers defined in administering the estate of Judge John Handy, who bequeathed over a million dollars to the city, and to construct certain portions of his will. By the will Judge Handy left \$250,000 for the library, to be invested until the interest equaled the principal, or about twenty years after his death. He died in 1894. Judge Harrison held yesterday afternoon that the circumstances surrounding the testator when he made his will should be taken into consideration. Judge Handy then believed Winchester would be a great city, and consequently made a proportionate bequest for the library. Winchester failed to increase materially, so that the court held that the testator's intention should be taken into consideration.

VATICAN ARMS MELTED DOWN.—About 150,000 firearms, ancient and modern, are now being destroyed in a furnace specially constructed at the Vatican grounds, in Rome. The bronze and copper fitting are melted down, while the steel swords and halberds are broken and sold as old iron.

Twenty-nine arms still retained for use at the Vatican are those of the Papal Guards. Thus the Pope signifies his abandonment of all projects for regaining temporal power by force.

The Markets.

Georgetown, Mar. 12.—Wheat 68 3/4,

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Senator Proctor, of Vermont, has gone to Cuba, it is said, presumably on some government mission.

It is stated at Lorain's Marquez that General Botha will probably surrender whether De Wet consents or not.

"Kinley Mack," winner of the Brooklyn and Suburban handbills last year, has been sold by Easton and Larrabee to J. B. Haggin, the California millionaire.

The Chancellor of the British Exchequer intimated in the House of Commons that an increase in the civil list might be expected, as it must be remembered that King Edward has a Queen Consort.

A skunk entered a school in Pawtucket, R. I., where there were two hundred pupils yesterday and caused great consternation among the children. It was killed. There is a demand for disinfectants.

Dr. Robert Heath Dodge, physician in charge of the Conrad Sanatorium, at Relay station, Md., on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, died suddenly yesterday morning of heart trouble at his home at Bethesda, Md.

Mrs. Georgiana High, wife of Patrolman William W. High, of Baltimore, was stricken with paralysis and died while busily engaged in preparing the home of her son and his bride yesterday. The wedding was to have taken place tomorrow.

It is said that Miss Martha Hichborn, the well known Washington society girl, has conditionally engaged herself to marry James G. Blaine, Jr. The condition is that he should mend his ways and habits for a year. He has made good up to date.

Twenty-nine employees of the rag packing firm of Nathan Frank & Sons, in Baltimore, were rescued from the roof of an annex of the firm's factory at a fire there yesterday evening, which almost gutted the main building and caused a damage of about \$9,000.

President Hadley, of Yale University, delivered an address in Boston Sunday night in which he said: "We shall have an emperor in Washington within twenty-five years unless we can create public sentiment which, regardless of legislation, will regulate the trusts."

Senators Fairbanks and Beveridge and Congressman Overstreet are severely criticised in a report made yesterday by Indiana civil service reformers at Indianapolis. It is charged that they had four unnecessary positions created in the Indianapolis postoffice for personal and political reasons.

Rev. Dr. Huntington scored the 400 society set in a sermon to the New England society in New York on Sunday. He said: "It is a pity to say that if gambling is established here as an amusement in respectable houses, inside of a year this country will have ten million more gamblers than it has today." He cited a case of a society girl who boasted that she had won \$500.

The general opinion in the lobby of the House of Commons seems to be that Balfour's reply to Redmond, promising a committee to inquire into the terms of the coronation oath, was equivalent to a promise on the government's part to omit in the future any phrases condemning mass as idolatrous or superstitious. In their place will be taken a mere solemn asseveration by the Sovereign to uphold the Protestant religion.

At the last meeting of the Cabinet the President asked his officials family to make all arrangements for accompanying him upon his trip across the continent. During the month of May, therefore, the administration will be a government upon wheels. The transfer of the national capital to a railroad train is probably unique in American history, but, as Secretary Cortelyou explained yesterday afternoon, no other course is possible under the circumstances.

FUTURE OF DEMOCRACY.

Former President Grover Cleveland and former United States Senator David B. Mill received invitations to attend the 29th anniversary of the Crescent Democratic Club of Baltimore. Both sent letters regretting their inability to be present. The ex-President among other things said:

"There never was a time when democratic doctrines were more needed to cure evils which afflict our body politic; and there never was a time when our countrymen would be more willing to accept democracy as they once knew it—as a safeguard against existing and threatened ills. I am convinced, however, that if our party is to gain its old prestige and become again a strong and vigorous organization, feared by its enemies and inspiring the active devotion of its rank and file, it must, first of all things, itself become truly, honestly and consistently democratic."

Ex-Senator Hill's letter is interesting throughout, revealing, as it does, the present regime of pliancy, commercialism, and imperialism. He says: "I am sure that a majority of the electorate will not be satisfied with the continued rule of radicalism, extravagance and corruption. The people, however, will not restore the democratic party to power unless they are satisfied that we will give them better government than our opponents. The people want a safe and conservative administration of public affairs. There must be no question of our intention to fearlessly maintain the national credit under any circumstances. Labor and capital should be equally respected, but neither should be unnecessarily assailed. Opposition to dangerous corporate combinations should not be allowed to degenerate into indiscriminate attacks upon chartered rights. We should conciliate rather than antagonize the great business interests of the country, and this can easily be accomplished without the surrender of a single essential principle."

VANDAL STOLE HER TREES.—A dark-skinned "Jack the Snipper," who has been frustrated several times in his efforts to cut the hair of Altoona girls, attacked Miss Mabel Bowman, a pretty Altoona society girl, on Eleventh avenue, the prominent business thoroughfare, Saturday night. Miss Bowman wore her handsome auburn hair in a plait down her back. Near Thirteenth street the fellow caught her cleverly in a crowd and snipped off the braid before she was aware. A policeman chased the man, but he escaped.

Headache often results from a disordered condition of the stomach and constipation of the bowels. A dose or two of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will correct these disorders and cure the headache. Sold by Richard Gibson, druggist.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Lemuel Carper, of Nineveh, died suddenly on Friday while at work. He was unmarried and about thirty-five years of age.

A Farmers' Institute opened in Winchester today and will be continued tomorrow. Several interesting subjects will be discussed.

Littleton Tazewell Wake, twenty-three years old, son of Richard Wake, of Norfolk, died suddenly at the University of Virginia on Sunday.

Mrs. Mary J. Berryman died at her home near Linden Monday morning of old age, being in her eighty-sixth year. Seven sons and five daughters survive her.

N. Ezekiel, one of the oldest citizens of Richmond, died yesterday, aged 81. He was long a Richmond merchant, and was a brother of Sir Moses Ezekiel, the sculptor.

William C. Preston, a prominent lawyer, and secretary and treasurer of the Trigg Shipbuilding Company, died in Richmond Sunday night after a brief illness of pneumonia, aged 40 years.

Mr. Charles R. Hardisty, a prominent cattle dealer and farmer of Summit Point, W. Va., died yesterday. During the Civil War he served in the Confederate army as a member of the Clarke Cavalry.

Dr. John Randolph Page died at his home at the University of Virginia yesterday, of acute Bright's disease, aged 70 years. Dr. Page was the eldest son of Miss Page and Anne Jones, of Greenland, Gloucester county.

Mrs. Margaret Boyd, wife of the late Hamilton Boyd, died in Lynchburg on Sunday, aged 81 years. Mrs. Boyd was a daughter of Charles K. Kieckhefer, a Presbyterian minister, and was born in Duncannon, County Tyrone, Ireland.

The State Board of Health has issued a report showing that grip is epidemic all over the State, and that smallpox exists in 22 counties. Four cases are stated to exist in Alexandria county, but the people of that county know nothing of them.

At Marion, St. Stephen's Episcopal Church in Bedford county near Lynchburg is practically a wreck. It was one of the handsomest and most substantial brick churches in all that section. The roof was blown off and the walls cracked and the corners twisted, so that it will likely have to be torn down.

A dispatch from Woodstock says the heaviest rainfall of several years past visited that section Sunday night, amounting to 1.97 inches. A great deal of damage was done to land by washouts and the Shenandoah river is higher than it has been since 1895, washing severe dams out and damaging the bottom lands.

William E. Tinsley, well known in sporting circles in Virginia, committed suicide at Petersburg yesterday by shooting himself through the head. During the carnival in Richmond some months ago Tinsley was robbed of \$1,500 in money, and the loss so preyed upon his mind that he has been dependent ever since.

The famous old Hygeia Hotel, at Old Point, is now owned by the Chamberlin Hotel and Improvement Company, which recently bought the Chamberlin just across from the Hygeia. The price paid was \$100,000. The Chamberlin will be closed May 15 for extensive improvements, and will reopen October 15 for the heavy fall, winter and spring business. It is understood to be the plan of the new owners to keep both hotels running during the summer season and to run only the Hygeia in summer.

John L. Walters, who was recently appointed treasurer of Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company, was shot and killed last night at his residence by Stuart R. Bailey, his brother-in-law. All that can be learned is that the men became engaged in a difficulty, drew their revolvers and emptied them. Walters was shot five times, one of the bullets passing through his head. Bailey received three wounds, which are being examined by surgeons. They are not thought to be fatal.

A despatch from Harrisonburg says several spans of the Southern Railway bridge at Timberville were washed away Sunday night by high water in the Shenandoah river. All traffic on the valley branch was delayed, passengers and express being transferred over a temporary structure. A bridge at the same point was destroyed by fire last night. Sunday night's rain was the heaviest that has fallen in that section since last fall, ending a long period of drought which has long been disastrous to growing wheat.

John Wesley Painter, formerly of Strasburg, but for many years employed by the government in the Geographical and Bureau of Printing and Engraving Department in Washington, died yesterday. Mr. Painter invented a process for making maps from eight to ten hours, when formerly it took many days. The Senate voted him \$15,000 for the invention, and it yielded Painter a fortune. He was 48 years old, and leaves a family. The body will be taken to Strasburg today for burial.

VIRGINIA SOLDIERS.—Adjutant-General William Nalle has received the following letter from Brigadier-General George H. Harries, of Washington, concerning the appearance there of the Virginia troops.

"Virginia should be heartily congratulated upon the admirable quality of its troops in the inaugural parade. Your material was of peculiar excellence. It is a great pity that all of the states cannot secure so much of really good manhood as is in the Virginia companies which paraded here last Monday."

The letter from General Harries will be published at the company assemblies of all the troops which went from Virginia to the inauguration.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, ss.
Local County.

FRANK J. CHENEY, of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay to each and every case of CATARRH CURE that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1898.

A. W. GLEASON.
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A lingering cough following grippe calls for One Minute Cough Cure. For all throat and lung troubles this is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Prevents consumption.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The Pennsylvania Railroad.
Philadelphia, March 12.—Perhaps the most important meeting of stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad ever held took place today in Horticultural Hall, General Louis Wagner presiding.

It was unanimously decided to recommend that a stock vote be taken upon a proposition to increase the capital stock by two million shares of a par value of \$50, over and above the amount of 3,034,000 shares of the par value of \$50, which the company is now authorized to issue. Should this be accepted by the shareholders, and there is no doubt that it will, the capital stock would be of a par value of \$51,700,000.

Another resolution was adopted accepting all the provisions of the constitution of 1873, but not to be of record until a stock vote is taken.

Another important resolution adopted was one declaring that the thirteen directors of the company elected by stockholders shall be divided into four classes, the first class to consist of four, and each of the others of three. Those of the first class are to serve for one year; the second class two years; the third class, three years, and the fourth class four years, and at the end of each annual election the number necessary to take the place of those whose terms expire shall be elected for four years. No reference was made at the meeting to the recent purchase of the controlling interest in the stock of the Long Island Railroad, but the report of President Cassatt, in which the purchases were spoken of at length, met with unanimous approval. This report also showed that the Pennsylvania Railroad system operated 9,981,732 miles of rail, ferry and canal lines. The funded debt is given as \$88,633,536.41, and the cost of securities of other corporations held by the company \$164,965,438.20.

Disastrous Explosion.
McKeesport, Pa., March 12.—At five o'clock this morning the boiler in the big \$100,000 plant of the McKeesport Brewing Company let go. The explosion was heard all over the city and people living a block away were thrown from their beds by the force of the concussion. The entire four story building in ruins. An unoccupied frame building on one side of the brewery was crushed like an egg shell. The building on the other side was occupied by William Spencer and family. Spencer and his wife were buried in the ruins of their home and their escape from death is nothing short of miraculous. Two lives are known to have been lost in the explosion. It is also feared that several men who were on their way from work were buried in the wreck of the building. Immediately after the explosion the ruins caught fire but the flames were soon extinguished. The destroyed brewery was recently purchased by the Pittsburgh Brewing Co., which consolidated nearly all the plants in the western part of the State. The plant was erected four years ago. It is a total loss.

Thomas B. Freeman, of Glasport, was sitting on a freight train watching the wreckers. The engine started. Freeman lost his balance and fell between the cars. His head was severed from his body. A young man named Carbaugh is missing and is supposed to be in the ruins.

From South Africa.
Capetown, March 12.—A few Boers attacked Sheldon, about one hundred miles north of Port Elizabeth. They destroyed the station, but did no other damage. Troops have gone in pursuit of the raiders. The pursuers are greatly impeded by the heavy rains.

Bloemfontein, March 12.—The British who have been operating against the scattered bands of Boers in Orange River Colony, have brought into Bloemfontein thirty-three Boers prisoner and three thousand horses.

Pretoria, March 12.—General De Wet is now reported to be north of Brandfont in the Orange River Colony, his movements being hampered by the rains, which are pouring down in torrents. According to this report he could not have been at Kromstad yesterday but must be moving in a northeasterly direction from Fauresmith.

London, March 12.—The Evening Sun says that the government is in momentary expectation of the official surrender of General Botha and the Boers under his command.

Atrocities in Macedonia.
Vienna, Mar. 12.—Awful atrocities are charged against the Turkish troops which have been "restoring order" in Macedonia. Fugitives from the disturbed regions who have arrived at Salonica state that the Turkish soldiers massacred the inhabitants of Bjalica and several other villages in Macedonia, and put the people to death by fire and sword. A priest named Maryoff says that over 600 perished by being hurled alive or cut to pieces by Turkish soldiers, who deliberately set fire to houses, consuming the inmates, men, women and children in the flames. This statement of the priest is corroborated by others who give most harrowing descriptions of Turkish cruelties and outrages. The Turks have formed a cordon around the area of massacre and devastation, and prevent all outside efforts to ascertain the facts in regard to their horrible cruelty and oppression. The Christians are fleeing from the regions which the Turks have occupied.

Riotous Anti-Clericals.
Rome, March 12.—Riotous scenes occurred here today owing to a dispute in the municipal council between the clericals and anti-clericals on the subject of education, the former advocating instruction in the schools. The clericals defeated resigned their seats in the council, and when the mayor announced their resignation, students and other civilians who crowded the hall broke into cheers for the anti-clerical faction. They also used insulting language to the clericals, and an uproar followed, which made it necessary to suspend the sitting of the council. When the clericals retired they were followed into the street by the crowd, who used opprobrious language, spat in their faces and threatened them with sticks. The police thereupon intervened and dispersed the rioters.

Trials Trip.
Newport News, March 12.—The battleship Illinois left the yard of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company at 7 this morning, on a build-up trial trip. She will go beyond the Virginia capes returning tonight. She is one of the heaviest and most powerful vessels in the navy. The ship's speed and steering and anchoring gear will be thoroughly tested. It is expected that the vessel will exceed the contract speed.

Gen. Harrison's Condition Critical.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 12.—Gen. Harrison had a bad night. Dr. Jameson was hurriedly summoned to the residence shortly before 6 o'clock this morning. It was announced at 8 o'clock that Mr. Harrison had a serious relapse at 3:30 and the worst is now feared. His temperature is somewhat lower, but his respiration is very weak.

10 a. m.—Dr. Jameson issued the following: "There is nothing in General Harrison's condition to offer any encouragement. He is in a very critical condition."

At 12:30 p. m. General Harrison was partly unconscious, dozing at intervals. He does not talk. His son and daughter have been summoned to his bedside. Streams of messengers are delivering telegrams and flowers at the residence.

Dr. Jameson issued the following bulletin at 2 p. m.: "General Harrison's condition is extremely critical."

Washington, D. C., Mar. 12.—Major Russell Harrison, son of the dying ex-President, is in Washington, urging his re-instatement to the army position from which he was relieved several weeks ago. He was at his office until noon today and was apparently making no preparations to journey to his father's bedside. Ex-President Harrison and his son have been estranged since the remarriage of the former, and Major Harrison's friends doubt that he will make any effort to heal the breach even though he were certain that the hand of death threatened to separate them forever.

"When ex-President Harrison announced his intention of marrying Mrs. Dimmock," said one of Major Harrison's acquaintances, "all the children warned him that if he should do so they would never speak to him again. Russell for one has kept his word. Major Harrison said at 2 o'clock this afternoon that he had received a message calling him to his father's bedside and that he would start for Indianapolis tonight. His wife will accompany him."

Russia and China.
Washington, March 12.—It is learned that the State Department has much exercised over the Russo-Chinese agreement regarding Manchuria which was entered into in secret some time ago but has now become public. It is the opinion of the department that if the agreement is allowed to go into effect it will make Manchuria a Russian province and result in serious detriment to the commerce of the United States which, with this section of the Chinese empire, is of great and growing importance. It is a fact that Russia has on several occasions declared that it was not her intention to take Manchuria from China, but it is recognized at the State Department that her actions are not consistent with these declarations. The announcement that Li Hung Chang proposed to appeal to the powers to save China from the demands of Russia in Manchuria is regarded as the most ridiculous phase of the whole situation, because it is known positively at the State Department that this wily Chinese diplomatist himself made the secret agreement with the czar's representatives.

The agreement itself is thus epitomized by an official of the department. "Russia agrees to hand back to the Chinese officials the civil government of Manchuria on the condition that the Chinese turn over to the Russian commander all the arms and ammunition, destroy all forts and arsenals not occupied by the Chinese troops in the territory. The Chinese are then to preserve order in the province, and if they do not succeed without arms in doing this and in suppressing the banditti, they are to lose the province altogether and it is to pass into the hands of Russia." Of course there are impossible conditions and the result if nothing is done to prevent is not in doubt. In fact Manchuria can now almost be regarded as part of the dominions of the czar.

Because of Russian protestations to the contrary, however, it is a delicate matter to find means of preventing the consummation of the design without deliberate insult by refusing to accept the declaration as truthful.

It is understood that this country will ask the formal sanction by the powers of Russia's declared purposes in Manchuria, requesting only that it be accompanied by a declaration that Russia does not propose to erect any barriers to the commerce of other nations with Manchuria.

It is thought that this action will effectively bind the czar's government through an international pledge and will at the same time maintain the "open door" principle for the trade of the United States and other countries.

Foreign News.
Vienna, March 12.—Austria is succeeding Italy as a scene of strange happenings. A cold wave encountered the red dust storm from Africa about the time the latter swept up from the Adriatic, and from Vienna a Prague red and yellow snow is falling, much to the astonishment of the ignorant peasantry, who think the colored snow a sign of judgment to follow.

London, March 12.—In reply to deputations which called on him today King Edward asserted in earnest language his loyalty to the Established Church of England, while at the same time he candidly promised to the non-conformists his co-operation in the maintenance of civil and religious liberty.

London, March 12.—It is stated that the coronation of King Edward VII. will occur in May or June, 1902, and that it will be the most elaborate and imposing coronation in British history.

Munich, March 12.—The city is having the most splendid celebration for many years in honor of the 80th birthday of Prince Luitpold, the aged regent of Bavaria, and virtually King under the present and past of the former reign. The Kaiser is represented by the Crown Prince of Germany and every court of Europe has sent its congratulations.

Paris, March 12.—The pre-Boer congress now being held here has resolved to appeal to the powers to apply to the struggle in South Africa the provisions of the Hague peace conference, relating to the subject of arbitration.

Mrs. C. E. VanDusen, of Kilbourn, Wis., was afflicted with a stomach trouble, and consulted for a long time with a physician, but failed to get any relief. She says: "I have tried many preparations but none have done me the good that Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets have." These tablets are for sale at Richard Gibson's drug store. Price, 25 cents. Samples free.

Prof. Ivison, of Lenoconing, Md., suffered terribly from neuralgia of the stomach and bowels for three days, and the doctors failed to cure him. He felt him on morphia. A friend advised the use of Kofol Dyspepsia Cure and after taking a few bottles of it he says, "It has cured me entirely. I can't say too much for Kofol Dyspepsia Cure." It digests what you eat.

DIED.
At 7 a. m., Monday, March 11, 1901, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Walter Roberts, 2600 Duke street, MARGARET A. widow of Allen C. Harmon, in the 81st year of her age. Friends are invited to attend the funeral, Thursday, March 14, at 11 a. m. Interment private.

Train in a River.
New York, Mar. 12.—A float carrying seventeen freight cars in tow of the tug Syosset, capsized in East River at five o'clock this morning. The cause of the accident is unknown but it is believed that the float was overloaded. The float was lashed to the tug and was being towed from Jersey City to Long Island City. When off Grand street the float began to overturn. Captain Nelson, of the Syosset gave orders to cut loose from the float, which with its load capsized, knocking off the smokestack and sending the cars to the bottom of the river. The float drifted down stream and was caught by tugs and taken to Long Island City. The steamer Montank towed the Syosset. One man on the float